

3. had ventured into Utah Country & Wasatch Co.
200 men

Trappers held month long Rendezvous in
Utah, Wyoming to trade furs & each other &
Indians - Contests & merry-making

By 1845 this business waned
1846 Geo & Jacob Donner Party west over Weber River → Emigrant Road ^{Perished in} Sierra Nevada

1846 Dr Marcus Whitman into Oregon

Father Pierre De Smet into SL Valley

& among Indians as missionary

Mormon hatred in Nauvoo Ill. accelerated
by Gov Lilburn W Boggs "Extermination Order"; drove
Mormons West - which had been predicted by
their Leader

1847 Conestoga Wagons along Oregon Trail

" Prairie Schooner came along the Mormon
Trail - 80,000 strong over a 22 yr period to 1869
when wedding of the rails was completed @
Promontory

1847-1852 Settling in SL made great demands on
Lumber for cabins & homes

1852 B.G. sent Gardner Bros ^{Wm} Archibald & brother up
Weber River → down Provo River thru Wasatch Co
to Provo → SL Reported to B.G. "Build Road thru
Provo Canyon"

1857 Johnston's 2500 crack troops out of Ft Leavenworth
Kansas → Quell the Utah War. Held up @ Echo.

1858 Road up Provo Canyon completed

3 men & one preg wife came from Juab Co thru
Provo Canyon & built aricking @ London Spgs
Mary Timpanogos Davidson born Dec in that Co.

4. 1859 B.Y. sent Wm Weeks 2 wagons & 2 teams of Oxen
up from Provo 11 men
As you study lives of these men, 10 from England
& prodigies of Heber C Kimball's Mission to Engl.
Hence Heber City named for him

1859-1860 Built a Fort & 18 families stayed
that winter

1860 planted → part crop today growing
season compared to 120 " "
for Utah Valley.

More people came

Theocracy evolved	} Presiding Elders	} Ecclesiastic Leaders
"	Bishops	
"	Stake Pres. wards	

Town Boards, Justice of Peace,
Mayors & many Hamlets from Ross's
Summit to Wallburg & Upper Settlement
to Center Crk & Lake Creek

Wasatch Co has been part of the culmination
of the great Western Expansion over
Western USA.

The settlers brot a good-hearted people
& devout in their religions, industrious
in their energy level & hardship enduring
who were determined to contribute to
a permanent Colony.

1862 Fed Homestead Act increased population too

1866 Buffalo Soldiers came west to help control
aggressive Indians in Colo. So Dakota & Utah.

Buffalo Soldiers

"Buffalo Soldiers" was the name given to African-American cavalymen by their native-American antagonists during the INDIAN WARS in the post-Civil War American West. The first men to serve in all-black army units did so in the Union Army, during the Civil War. The initial all-black regiment, the 54th Massachusetts, trained by its white commander, Col. Robert G. Shaw, suffered heavy casualties in a heroic, though unsuccessful attempt to capture Fort Wagner at Charleston (S.C.) harbor in July 1863. In all, about 209,000 ex-slaves and free blacks served in the Union Army, and more than 68,000 of them died in battle or from wounds or disease.

After the Civil War, Congress authorized two cavalry regiments and four infantry regiments of black troops, who were led by white officers. The 9th and 10th cavalry regiments were formed in 1866 and were used to control "hostile" Indian tribes in the West for the next 25 years. Despite prejudicial treatment by some army officers, as well as open prejudice displayed by many civilians in frontier towns, the black regiments performed effectively. They fought innumerable skirmishes and running battles with Indian warriors in the Great Plains, western Texas, the southwestern desert, and the mountains of Colorado. One company of the 9th regiment fought in the last battle of the Indian Wars, at WOUNDED KNEE, S.Dak., in December 1890. The black troops were proud to be called Buffalo Soldiers; in fact, the regimental crest of the 10th cavalry bore the figure of a buffalo.

Bibliography: Downey, Fairfax D., *The Buffalo Soldiers in the Indian Wars* (1969); Leckie, William H., *The Buffalo Soldiers* (1967; repr. 1975).

